Model List of Essential Medicines

Acenocoumarol

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation	Therapeutic equivalent to warfarin for Venous thromboembolism Therapeutic equivalent to warfarin for Cerebral ischaemic stroke due to embolic occlusion Therapeutic equivalent to warfarin for Atrial fibrillation Therapeutic equivalent to warfarin for Other specified diseases of arteries or arterioles

Apixaban

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation	Therapeutic equivalent to dabigatran for Other specified atrial fibrillation Therapeutic equivalent to dabigatran for Venous thromboembolism

Cyanocobalamin

Section	Indications
Antianaemia medicines ◦ .	Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders

Dabigatran

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation ◦ Oral > Solid: 110 mg; 150 mg	Other specified atrial fibrillation Venous thromboembolism

Dalteparin

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation	Therapeutic equivalent to enoxaparin for Acute ischaemic heart disease Therapeutic equivalent to enoxaparin for Venous thromboembolism

Darbepoetin alfa

Section	Indications
Antianaemia medicines	Therapeutic equivalent to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents for Anaemia due to chronic disease

Deferasirox

Section	Indications
Medicines for haemoglobinopathies ◦ Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg; 125 mg; 250 mg; 400 mg; 500 mg ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 90 mg; 180 mg; 360 mg	Other specified sickle cell disorders or other haemoglobinopathies Thalassaemias

Deferiprone

Section	Indications
Medicines for haemoglobinopathies	Therapeutic equivalent to deferasirox for Other specified sickle cell disorders or other haemoglobinopathies Therapeutic equivalent to deferasirox for Thalassaemias

Deferoxamine

Section	Indications
Medicines for haemoglobinopathies ◦ Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg in vial powder for injection (mesilate)	Other specified sickle cell disorders or other haemoglobinopathies Thalassaemias

Desmopressin

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation ◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 4 µg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (acetate) ◦ Local > Nasal > Spray: 150 µg per actuation (acetate)	Haemophilia A Von Willebrand disease

Edoxaban

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation	Therapeutic equivalent to dabigatran for Other specified atrial fibrillation Therapeutic equivalent to dabigatran for Venous thromboembolism

Emicizumab

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation ◦ Parenteral > General injections > SC: 12 mg per 0.4 mL in vial; 30 mg per mL in mL vial; 60 mg per 0.4 mL in vial; 105 mg per 0.7 mL in vial; 150 mg per mL in vial; 300 mg per 2 mL in vial	Haemophilia A

Enoxaparin

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation ◦ Parenteral > General injections > SC: 20 mg per 0.2 mL in prefilled syringe; 40 mg per 0.4 mL in prefilled syringe; 60 mg per 0.6 mL in prefilled syringe; 80 mg per 0.8 mL in prefilled syringe; 100 mg per 1 mL in prefilled syringe; 120 mg per 0.8 mL in prefilled syringe; 150 mg per 1 mL in prefilled syringe; 150 mg per 1 mL in ampoule; 20 mg per 0.2 mL in ampoule; 40 mg per 0.4 mL in ampoule; 60 mg per 0.6 mL in ampoule; 80 mg per 0.8 mL in ampoule; 100 mg per 1 mL in ampoule; 120 mg per 0.8 mL in ampoule	Acute ischaemic heart disease Venous thromboembolism

Epoetin alfa

Section	Indications
Antianaemia medicines	Therapeutic equivalent to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents for Anaemia due to chronic disease

Epoetin beta

Section	Indications
Antianaemia medicines	Therapeutic equivalent to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents for Anaemia due to chronic disease

Epoetin theta

Section	Indications
Antianaemia medicines	Therapeutic equivalent to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents for Anaemia due to chronic disease

Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents

Section	Indications
Antianaemia medicines ◦ Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1000 IU per 0.5 mL pre-filled syringe; 2000 IU per 0.5 mL pre-filled syringe; 3000 IU per 0.3 mL pre-filled syringe; 4000 IU per 0.4 mL pre-filled syringe; 5000 IU per 0.5 mL pre-filled syringe; 6000 IU per 0.6 mL pre-filled syringe; 8000 IU per 0.8 mL pre-filled syringe; 10000 IU per 1 mL pre-filled syringe; 20000 IU per 0.5 mL pre-filled syringe; 40000 IU per 1 mL pre-filled syringe	Anaemia due to chronic disease

Ferrous salt

Section	Indications
Antianaemia medicines ◦ Oral > Liquid: 25 mg per mL elemental iron; 9 mg per mL elemental iron ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 60 to 65 mg elemental iron	Iron deficiency anaemia

Ferrous salt + folic acid

Section	Indications
Antianaemia medicines ◦ Oral > Solid: 60 mg iron + 2.8 mg ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 60 mg elemental iron + 400 µg tablet; 60 mg elemental iron + 2.8 mg	Iron deficiency anaemia Iron deficiency anaemia Spina bifida Clefts of lip, alveolus or palate Anencephaly or similar anomalies

Folic acid

Section	Indications
Antianaemia medicines ◦ Oral > Solid: 400 µg ◦ Oral > Liquid: 1 mg per mL ◦ Oral > Solid: 1 mg tablet; 5 mg tablet	Cephalocele Anencephaly or similar anomalies Spina bifida Folate deficiency anaemia

Heparin sodium

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation ◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1000 IU per mL in 1 mL ampoule or vial; 20000 IU per mL in 1 mL ampoule or vial; 5000 IU per mL in 1 mL ampoule or vial	Acute ischaemic heart disease Unstable angina Venous thromboembolism

Hydroxocobalamin

Section	Indications
Antianaemia medicines ◦ Parenteral > General injections > IM: 1 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (as acetate); 1 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (as hydrochloride); 1 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (as sulfate)	Megaloblastic anaemia due to vitamin B12 deficiency

Hydroxyurea (hydroxycarbamide)

Section	Indications
Medicines for haemoglobinopathies ◦ Oral > Solid > dosage form: 200 mg; 500 mg; 1 g; 100 mg	Other specified sickle cell disorders or other haemoglobinopathies

Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta

Section	Indications
Antianaemia medicines	Therapeutic equivalent to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents for Anaemia due to chronic disease

Nadroparin

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation	Therapeutic equivalent to enoxaparin for Acute ischaemic heart disease Therapeutic equivalent to enoxaparin for Venous thromboembolism

Phytomenadione

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation ◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL in ampoule; 1 mg per mL in ampoule; 2 mg per 0.2 mL in ampoule mixed micelle solution; 10 mg per mL in ampoule mixed micelle solution; 1 mg per 0.5 mL in ampoule ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 5 mg tablet	Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants or coagulation factors inhibitors Haemorrhagic or haematological disorders of fetus or newborn

Protamine sulfate

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation ◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule or vial	Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants or coagulation factors inhibitors

Rivaroxaban

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation	Therapeutic equivalent to dabigatran for Other specified atrial fibrillation Therapeutic equivalent to dabigatran for Venous thromboembolism

Tranexamic acid

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation ◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule	Haemorrhage, not elsewhere classified

Warfarin

Section	Indications
Medicines affecting coagulation ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 5 mg (scored) (sodium); 1 mg (scored) (sodium); 2 mg (scored) (sodium); 0.5 mg (scored) (sodium); 3 mg (scored) (sodium) ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 5 mg (scored) (sodium); 1 mg (scored) (sodium); 2 mg (scored) (sodium); 0.5 mg (scored) (sodium); 3 mg (scored) (sodium)	Venous thromboembolism Cerebral ischaemic stroke due to embolic occlusion Atrial fibrillation Other specified diseases of arteries or arterioles